### DANCING.

Attention is directed to the Card of Madame Leonard, who is now ready to organize her sccond class in dancing. Her tirst gave general sat-

#### TURNIPS.

We return our thanks to Mrs. J. W. Maxwell for a basket of fine large turnips, the growth of the present season. They are superior to any we have seen this fall.

#### THE ELECTIONS.

We are compelled to go to press with our paper, so as to save the Columbia mail, without the returns -so slow do they come in. Enough is known, however, to render reasonably certain the election of the following members to the Legislature, viz: Mesers, J. W. Miller, O. E. Edwards, J. Winsmith, O. P. Earle, Jas. Farrow.

Col. Orr, of course, has been chosen to Congress, as he has no opposition.

# NEW GOODS.

What does it all mean-where are the purcha ers to come from-and who is to find the money These were the excited words addressed to us by one of our old fogies, when conversing upon the immense stocks of new goods shelved in the stores of Bennett & Goss, Major Kirby, Foster & Judd. L. Bloomberg & Bro., Tolleson & Wingo, et id genus omne. And truly the alarm and excitement of an old inhabitant are noways absurd, if we judge by the past. It is no longer plains, kerseys, and domestics-prints, detaines, and merinos. Of a truth these are there; but only to flank the centre of a bost of brocades, silks, shalleys, and rich Parisienne dress goods, fit to grace the court of Eugenia or the coronation of the Autocrat of all the Russins. We suppose, however, that we old greasy. cuffed fogics may take it out in grumbling. The two colleges have introduced new manners, and new men and women, who will assert their youth and its enjoyments. Fashions are coming amongst us-milliners are weaving boquets for ladies heads at the expense of men's hearts and purses, and rotundity of person, more in accord with fashion than nature, must exhibit equal elaboration of ornament. Weil, well; go your ways, buy what liketh you, and be grateful to God that he has given you the means of gratifying those desires of the eye, whose indulgence is not sinful when the heart is set on him supromely.

#### THE RAILROAD.

The reader will find in another column the procordings of the Stockholders of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, at their meeting on the Sth and 9th instant, at Unionville, and will rejoice to know that, in the judgment of those most competent to decide in such matters, something decisive has at last been effected in the matter of raising money. Animated by sincere desire to perfeet some plan to build the road, the stockholders labored ardnously at several protracted sessions. After various suggestions fifteen or more wealthy stockholders, together with nearly all the directors, offered their private endorsements of bonds to the amount of \$100,000-the whole of which surn, when realized, to be applied to the completion of the road, and not to the liquidation of any debt. These bonds, thus secured, must readily command sale st or near par, as they will prove a good investment. The creditors of the company, whether the bonds of the company, unendorsed-thus renatters which we have not entered into, as they it way affect the facts stated. We have strong and carnest liope that the public spirit that dictated these measures will realize success, and that the untiring efforts of Mr. President Young will be crown- mated flesh is hely to, would soon be their portion ed with such a result as his indomitable perseverance merits.

We are happy to learn that the Bridge is completed, and the trestle in such forwardness as to permit the trains to pass the river in a few weeks. Under the impetus of the late meeting we indulge belief that another year will find the road near our limits.

# PERIODICALS.

We have received the current numbers of the South Carolina Agriculturist, the Farmer and Planter, and the North Carolina Cultivator. Each of these publications is valuable, and \$1 will insure one or other for a whole year.

By-the-way, what has become of that indispensable and ever-welcome exchange, The Soil of the South?

Blackwood for September .- Messrs. I. Scott & Co., New York, publishers. The contents are-1. The Scot Abroad-the Man of Diplomacy; 2. Sketches of the Way to Stockholm; 3. The Atheling, or the Three Gits, part 4; 4. Sea Side Studies, part 2; 5. A Chapter on Peninsular Dogs; 6. Old Tower, a Brookside Dislogue; 7. The Poetry of Christian Art; 8. Macauley is truculent, questioning his historical accuracy in describing Scottish character and manners.

zine, edited by E. L. Whatley, Edgefield, is much less paint the picture. growing in ability. If the publishers would only show equal improvement, we doubt not it would soon prove an attractive religious visitor to many a oentre table.

# W. W. BOYCE.

This faithful and talented Representative from the module district of this State addressed his constituents in Columbia, on Friday last, gave great satisfaction, and won anew the confidence of the people. Like Col Orr he is for resistance in the event of the election of Mr. Fremont. Here is his

"If Fremont is elected, what are we to do? Shall Tremont is elected, what are we to do! Shan we submit? I cannot speak for you, but for myself, I say we must not. [Aprlause.] These prople have abused and maligned us, and said that we are afraid to seeded. I trust in God there will be resistence made. It we are to become provinces, le us be so; but do not let us calmly submit to the degradation which Fremont's election would impos

But I believe that when the South does rebel against the election of Fremont, the whole North will change its front. There are many who sup-port the freesoil candidate who are under the impression that we will take it easily and quietly, as they have been told by the politicians, who say our threats of disusion are humbig, who, when they see we are really in cornes, will change their tun-inum-diately. They love freesoil, but they do no love it at the expense of their pockets. They will say, "you have deceived us; the South are in earn

to justify differences." BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD .- The Pickens Courier,

of Oct. 4, says:
"The people of the State generally will be interhid at the Anterson termines. We also under stand that iron is being received at that point, and that the road to Pendleton will be completed at the carliest period possible; say first of May next. We sward ho' the 'fron horse' takes his way.'

DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.

As the thought of dissolution occupies, at this time, the minds of most men, and widely different riews are entertained of its practicability and the nodes of effecting such a result, we give the folowing communication from a correspondent of the Columbia Times - which that paper says comes from the pen of a gentleman of position and sterling integrity to the South and her institutions."

We repose very little confidence in specifies of any sort, whether designed to free animal life from disease and suffering, or the body politic from false humors and dangerous excreseences. Difficulties may enter into the question of separation wholly quanticipated; but these should exert no marked influence upon it. The resort to such emedy must be a controlling necessity, and the good or ill to grow out of the step is of but seendary importance. In the language of the late John Quincy Adams, we are content to do right, and leave consequences to God." Men who play the stake of freedom or vastalage should suffer no consequences to clog their march. Animated by the spirit which animated our Revolutionary sires, wo should dare every peril, and wield every engine of

influence upon the ssuc. It is not to be doubted that the disintegration of the confederacy will cause widespread convulsion in every path of life. We partake not in the notion of peaceful separation. It cannot be, and those who ndulge this tancy hug delusion. The master section possesses the power to embarrass and retard each step, and has nearly all to lose if the plan be executed. And when did power ever voluntarily abdiente its prerogatives? The path we shall have to trend is one of difficulty and danger; but, once entered upon, half of these are surmounted. Let but the conflict come with a united South to breast the storm, and the hardy defenders of principle and of right will and must triumph over all opposition.

Many, however, entertain contrary views, and believe that a peaceful separation can be easily effeeted. To those we submit the plan below-and all can medidate upon it with profit: MR EDITOR: In the event of Fremont's elec-

tion dis en may be considered as a fixed fact. Yet some persons tremble, or affect to tremble, n the prospect of so glorious a consummation. mind the process is simple, and unattended h danger, provided the South will move simpltanconsly. As soon, then, as the fact is known, the triumph of the Black Republican candidate, the Legislatures of all the slaveholding States be called together—let these Legislatures appoint or provide for the appointment of Delegates to a Con vontion to meet at some central point, say Milledge ville, in Georgia-let the Convention proceed at once to form a Constitution for the Southern Confederacy, taking as a basis the present Constitution of the United States, with such modifications and amendments as will surfour changed or amstan-ces. All this can be done in sixty days. Let members to the Congress of the Southern Confed-eracy be immediately elected. Let this Congress assemble at once and choose a temporary President of this Southern Confederacy. of this Southern Confederacy, to hold office only until the machinery of government can get under way, and the people can, in the regular mode, choose their President-let the Congress also appoint a Commission to meet a similar Commission from the North to divide the public property, (the territories, forts, naval vessels. &c. ) and apportson to each their share of the public debt. In the event of the refusal of the North to do this peaceably, let this congress throw upon the North the publideh, keep the territories, torts, dock vards, &c. in the South, and let us commence de novo, out of debt entirely. This I think more desirable than to divide the mavy, &c., and assume half of the public

Let this Congress also provide the nucleus of standing army, around which, if necessary, the militia can rally; let them also reorganize the militia, and provide for the reception of volunteers if any

should be needed.

When it is remembered that the South can bring nto the field half a million of fighting men, and men that will fight, without any diminution of our agricultural resources; and that the raw material of the South, that will command money in the markets of the world, amounts annually, speaking in r and numbers, to two hundred milions of dollars, while that of the North does not exce. d eixty, and that based mostly upon the raw material of the South, manufactured at the North, it will be seen at once, how great is our advantage and how cer-tain and speedy our victory, if we must fight. Then judgment or otherwise, have consented to receive again, the North will fight for a sentiment, while ve will be defending our homes, our very firesides lieving the road of a most signal subject of embar--the North will fight as invaders, while we will equal to half a million of men. I should want no conservictory than to confine an army of Northern men in the swamps of the low country. Yellow-Jack, bilious tevers, and all the ills that unaceli-

So far as foreign and being furnished the North is concerned, the idea is ridiculous. England, for instance, and the North are rivals; both are manufacturing countries; while the South is purely ngricultural, and roises what both need, and which nei ther can do without. Take away our cotton, and the starving millions of operatives will overform the British government in three months. They must all not have wherewith to buy meal, meat or potators. A starving man is a dangerous man, and starting millions stop not in their madness at tri-This the great statesmen of England know, and they will never endanger their own safety—to use a valgar phrase, 'eut off their nose to spit their face.' So far from this, if the South will form

with England a favorable commercial treaty, admit her goods at a less duty than those of the North, she will agree to right our naval battles for us, and you and I perhaps may have the glarious pleasure of seeing Yankee ships whipped by British cruisers apon our own waters, and Yankee prizes brought

But, Mr. Editor, the separation, if the South will o in a body, must be pracrable. The capitalists the North will not permit the receion to engage ntail upon them a heavy burden of public deb Of the future of the South, and a separate Con federacy, it were idle to talk. With two hundred fallions worth of raw material, free trade and open ports, no people on the face of this broad earth, in cottish character and manners.

The Southern Light for October. This maga-

### TO BE REGRETTED.

One of the editors of the Due West Telescope,

following declaration of submission to free soil rulefer hierale this Southern Confederacy could be commenced at any day that we were ready, just as well as on the 3d of March, and Fremont could

not prevent it." In charity we can only supp se the purpose of this conclusion to be a blind, to induce Northern I have no doubt, however, but what Buchanan a million. functicism to persevere in the election of Fremont, so that the section of the fourth may become a reso that the setion of the South may become a ne- State for Fremont, or if Kentucky, Tennessee, and

the Presidency. We are glad to see such organizations springing very parties. To these last we must all compromise efficient and intelligent service.

est in their threats of dismion;" and in three weeks these men would be down on their knees begging been already ordered, and drill every Wednesday forward most electingly. Their uniforms have and Secession, are the true doctrines, and based been already ordered and drill every Wednesday upon the true principles of our government; and if evening to perfect themselves in the rehool of the

soldier and company. The Anderson True Carolinian says that the ses ople of the State generally will be interare that the track of this road is being some docket of that district embraces about fifty toon and political jugglery. The constitution of the Anderson termines. We also under constitution certain judy/duals with all the Union, with the rights of the States preserved, would erimes, save murder, mentioned in the Decalogue. Verily a pretty condition of things in the usually or- forever co derly community of Anderson !

POLITICAL OPINIONS

The following letter, from a gentleman of this State to a relative in Mississippi, has fallen into our hands, and, while we cannot entirely yield oujudgment to all the epinions expressed, yet there is so much to reflect upon in the present crisis of national affairs, that we give it place most cheerfully:

I have been auxious to learn if you were still a Know Nothing," and thought that in all grobability, like the most of that party, you had receded or disappeared from under that cognomen, and would soon be v sible in some other form.\* . .

\* My aim in polities, as in every thing else, is to be right; that is, to advocate the policy which I believe most calculated to promote the best interests of etters, and with this, preserve them, and you will see ten years from now, if you live, that I have heretofore been, and am now, right in my predictions and opinions.

You are very much mistaken if you imagine that am a Cincinnati-Convention or Buchanan man; neither am I a Fremont nor a Fillmore man. I am a Southern man, with Southern feelings and sentiments, and as I have always told you, or at least for the last six years, I don't care the toss of a copper who is elected President of these United States. He cannot alter the inevitable tendency of things-he may hasten or retard it, as his proclivities to fre-soilism or slavery predominate. Mark what I tell you, one of three things must take place in less than ten years from this date: First, either the abolitionists and freesoilers must recede from their positions and give up their religion, (or rather fanaticism,) which is the entire abolition of slavery: or second, the South must agree to give up their slaves, and with them their independence and prosperity as a people; or, third, this Union must be disastred !

Now, in my humble judgment it is perfectly idle and absurd to say, after the experience of the last four years, that one or the other of these thres things will not take place. In the very nature of things it cannot be avoided. It is a proposition the very statement of which proves itself-a political axiom which needs no other guaranty of its proof. than a continuance of the star system; Which then s most likely to take place? Will the abolitionsts and fresolers at andon their ground? Will they give up their religion, their morals, and their conscientious scruples on the subject of African slavery? Would you or I were we among, and one of, them? We would not; and will you expect othes to do what your own sense of religion, honor and morality aise though it may be, would not allow you to do Why, sir, they cannot do it -they would be torever lirgraced and degraded in their own and the world's estimation if they were to abandon their nigher law and anti-slavery sentiments and de signs. In fact, was fanaticism ever known to yield except to the power of the sword?

The first alternative then is impossible. Yes, sir. norally, religiously and politically impossible !hink of that!-except by force, which is revolution and disunion.

Well, then, will the South give up their slaves? and with them their boasted institutions, glorious independence, and unparalleled prosperity and hapsincas? I ask the question, will they do it? Ought hey do? The question "ought they do it" in my mind is easily answered in the negative. The ques tion "will they do it" is not so easily solved. There a possibility that they might be forced to consen o it, but it is a bare possibility; which possibility. however, sincreased to a probability every year, ye every month, they remain in this Union. The longwe remain in the Union as it is, the nearer does th possibility that the South will consent to a gradua emancipation approach a probability, because th greater becomes the power to force us, and as a matter of course the weaker the power of resistance. Is this not self evident from the history of the past Who thought eight years ago that the abolitionists would erer be strong enough to carry a single State in any election? Who at the South, twelve years ago, ever dreamed that they would attempt to run a can didate for the Presidency in 1856. It any did, it was Mr. Calhoun, and his much abased and dispised hat headed followers: And yet they are not nly running a candidate, but with strong character, with no qualification except that he is no bold and daring advenuer, and an aboltionist, rendy to attempt the wildest scheme of fanatiesm-which proves low deeply sented is the abolition sen-

timent in the Northern mind.

But if the South refuse to give up their slaves, is Pect.' there any other alternative but desumond. Do you need any other testimony that abolitances and sla.

The Commissioners - Roads and Bridges of what we have already seen? As web might you peace together, or that fire and powder could be ixed without combustion. It is utlerly, yes, matu-

rally impossible ! Then, my dear brother, tell me, if you please ow can the election of Fillmore "save the Union? es he possess a supernatural power to change ders, so as to make them unite in the faithful exe-Sintes which guarantes slavery?

I grant you that Fillmore is a good man, and an Union. honest man; but do you believe there are any hopes of his election? And if there were, is he sufficient identified in feeling and sentiment with the abitionists to conciliate and control, so as to restrain polation of law and the constitution? Of course ve the South, and with the Democrate party, to put down by force their lawless efforts, and thus hush forever the fanatic cry of "freedom to the African!" No, sir, neither he nor Buchanan, nor no other man, can do it? And before God, I believe that nothr retard it, might postpone it four years; but preven it they never can. It is as cert on as that you and I live, and I have no doubt the election of Fremont four, or eight years hence. I honestly believe the sooner the better for all concerned. The most likely the two sections would be to agree upon some with the initial H., (Rev. W. R. Hemphill,) after cudersing the plan of dissolving the Union to which we refer in another place, puts forward the "But for our part we would be willing to try our triends at the North would be getting weaker. So upon the whole, while I would not vote for Fre-mont, yet I declare to you, I believe it would be a blessing to the South if he were elected because would unite our people and hasten disamon, which

cessity without possible retreat. We hope in God that the Union, as now constituted, may not survive by one day the certainty of Fremont's election to get a single State without a coalition of whigh, get a single State without a coalition of whige abolitionists, know-nothings, et id owne genus New Millerant Courant -The Laurensville Herald says a new uniformed company has been organized in that place, called the State Guards.

New Millerant Courant -The Laurensville begging your pardon for including the knownothings; but I don't regard any party as worth the tame, except the great Southern and Northern parties, or the slavery and anti-slaup. They indicate a proper military spirit, and sooner or later. Parties and party names, and platforms, have become the grandest humburs rom'se efficient and intel igent service.

The Morgan Rifles, of our own town, are moving Calbonn's doctrines of State Rights, Nullification. they had been recognised and acted upon years ago, both North and South, such a thing as an abion party never would have been heard of, and this Union, glorious in its beginning, would never now exist unsuffed, and continue for centuries to come the proudest monument of human wisdom

to please the people than to adhere to principle, brought about the abominable Missouri Compromise, which, like the policy of Caius Marius, the Roman Consul, that expelled every member from the Senate who would not take an oath to pass whatever law the people desired, gave the first stroke to the downfall of this republic. Following this precedent was the tariff compromise of 1832; and then, to cap the climax of ruin, was Donglass's Compromise of 1850, all of which treated the constitution as a mere thing of straw, to be blown about as the wind listed, provided it could wait some favorite doughfaced sycho phant into power. Against all this Mr. alboun and his party have fought from the beginning, and like the good and virtuous Reman Senator Metell whatever law the people desired, right or wrong have been banished from public estimation. But my country; and I beg you now to hunt up my old thank Ged, like Metellus again, the people at th South, at least, will recall them to the head of affairs, and that at no distant day. The time is coming, and is even now upon us, when Mr. Calhoun's State Rights doctrines will be regarded as the true

# er, and proves all things, and if you live you will not be an old man before all these things will com-POLITICAL MATTERS.

Union doctrines, a departure from which will be

Seen to be the prime cause of the dissolution of this Union. Mark what I say, Time is the best teach

CONNECTICUT ELECTION .- NEW YORK, Oct. 11 -Returns from the local election in Connection

how that the Democrats are considerable ahead FLORIDA ELECTIONS -- MOBILE, Oct. 10 .-- Re urns from Madison, Columbia, Jackson, Hamilton Walton, and other counties of Middle Florida, give large American majorities, and whether Deme erats or Americans have carried the State is matter of great doubt. Private despatches, however onfidently assert that it has gone for the Demo

KENTUCKY .- LOUISVILLE, Oct. 8 .- The Execu ve American Committee has completed a register of the votes of the State, and pronounced the re sult as certain for Fillmore.

MASSACHUSETTS,-SPRINGFIELD, Oct 9 -The Buchanan, Fillmore, and Whig parties coalesced here to-day upon the county and Congressiona nominations. Wm. C. Fowler, a bunker Whig was nominated for Congress.

PENNSYLVANIA .- An immense gathering of the ends of Fillmore took place in Philadelphia on the 9th. The friends of this candidate boldly claim the dectoral vote of Pennsylvania, which we do no admit, unless by coalition with Fremont.

On the 8th instant a Democratic meeting wa held in Lancaster, Pa., the home of Jas. Buchanan, at which 30,000 persons were present.

MARYLAND .- An election for Mayor and ea il came off in Baltimore on the Sth. The Ameri can candidate-Thomas Swann-beat his Dem ratic opponent, it is reported. American vote in 17 wards 12,627; Democratic vote 11,600. The 18th ward has a reported majority for Swann of 1,100, Seenes of mob violence and bloodshed, s anmon in Baltimore, marked this election.

DELAWARE .- A local election for inspectors and sersors took place on the 7th. The returns indi rate the Democrats largely in the ascendant.

Onto.-Stupendous efforts are concentrated of his State. Meetings and demonstrations are eve wwhere being held, and foreign orators of all hades of sentiment are baranguing the people. Ex Gov. Chase, abolitionist, whether sincerely or not annot be known here, writes to a gentleman in New York: "Unless men and money in abunance are sem us, the State is lost."

KANSAS .- The St. Louis Republican says the Free State party of Kansas run no ticket for Congrees or the Territorial Legislature.

### FRENCH PREFERENCE.

It will be gratifying to the frends of constitution liberty at the South to learn that the Courier de-Etats Unis, an able French journal published in New York, has abandoned its neutral position in rehas thus stated its proference for pure Demogracy over bastard Republicanism, holisting at the same time the Buchanan and Breckingidge flag :

is the safeguard of the Confederation and the tradi-tional symbol of American sympathy with France, be In fact, the Democratic party is the only one of those how existing which has been prov-ed, and from which we know what we have to ex-

Laurens, tired of waiting the co-operation of Spartanburg, have appropriated \$750 to build a bridge over Sandy Ford, on the Sparianburg Road. The nure to Lourens.

The bark Panchita, a slaver, was seized at New York on the 8th

The National Agricultural Fair opened at Philidelphis on the 7th. Over 100,000 persons visited it Such a display was never before seen in the

State Committees were partially brought together at Harrisburg, Pa, to effect a fusion. The cheat being discovered, the fusion falled.

sourd the steamer Rosnoke, at New York from Richmond. The vessel dropped into the stream and put the jugitive on board a Richmond packet. In a difficulty between two South Carolanaus, at

Lecompton, Aug. 25, Frank O. Wells shot Geo. The election of Fillmore or Buchanan either might human, w. King. He died the next day. Wells gave himself up to justice. Gov. Adams offers a reward of \$250 for the ar-

rest of the murderer of James A. McGrew, which occurred at Orangeburg, on the 3d instant. The erim nal is unknown.

George W. Johnson, a Misalssippi planter, lately

deceased, manumitted, for Liberia, 200 slaves. The Astor, Gi-be, and International Insurance

little prospect of resumption.

Pryor and Botts, of Richmond, who went to Maryland to fight a duel, were arrested on the

torgeries are rumored in Wall Street to nearly half have the money, or shall we make an assignment JOHN L. YOUNG, Pres't.

Cleveland, Ohio; Rockingham, Va.; and in the mountains of North Carolina.

Describe to join the Direction in guaranteeing the payment of Bonds to the amount of \$100,000; Then Lyles, Dr. P. M. Wallace, W. J. Aliston, A log was exhibited at Chiliscothe, Ohio, two

should repair to their respective State capitals, and take counsel with their State Executives and Legslatures as to what is best to be done.

In the Episcopal Convention a resolution was introduced to reform church music. Dr. Hawkes warmly seconded the movement, and said he had very well for a lively march.
Nor Genery.—On the 9th instant, at Union

Court, Judge Wahers presiding, James Ison, jr., was tried for the murder of Geo. Clark. The jury returned a verdiet of not culty.

The tax returns of North Carolina for the fise:

RAILROAD MEETING.

try, the ambation of a Henry Clay, who sought rather We copy from the Unionville Journal the proceedings of the meeting of the Stockholders in the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, held in that vilage on the 8th instant:

Greens,

Poolesville

G. Springs Kimbrells,

Johnson's,

Rich Hill.

Campobello, Johnsonville,

Vernonville,

Lauhams,

Moore's.

Cherokee Springs

For Congress-James L. Oak, 1725

Cross Anchor

To the Stockholders of the Spartanburg and Gentlemen: The object of calling you together is for the purpose of laying before you the condition of our Company, which appears to our mind to be of a serious character. At our annual meeting in August, our monetary affairs were brought fully to Cathearts. your attention. They were referred to a commit-tee, who recommended a plan, by which it was expected we could relieve the Company of their lebts, in their present shape, as well as raise funds to continue the construction of the road. The reolution was adopted with great unanimity. It reads

as follows: "Resolved, That the Direction be authorized to ssue \$500,000 in Ronda of \$500 each, payable \$150,000 in 10 years, and the remainder in 20, 22 and 24 years, as the Direction may think bast; in-Rolling Mill, and 24 years, as the Direction may treat terest payable semi-annually; and that a morrgage of the separate property of the Company be given the sayment of the same. And that they to secure the payment of the same. And that they be sold to stockholders and ereditors, (except those who contracted to take Bends at par,) at this time at 80 cents on the dollar."

This proposition, on the part of the Company to the stockholders, was thought at the time to be a the stockhooters, was thought at the time to be a liberal one. It was offering a per cent, for the loan, which is much higher than an average made on your other investments. It goes further: it is cal-culated to benefit you in every way, in the enhanced value of your lands—the enhanced value of your stock—and the advantages of a Rairoad. The security offered to you is undoubtedly good; for in-dependent of the whole capital stock, already in vested, the loan itself is to be invested on the road

and will become your security.

Subscription papers were made out, and given to committees appointed for the purpose of canvassing he Districts. The report of a majority of them We asked you in August for loan of \$100,000, for the following reasons: It was thought that this amount added, to the

cash assets then at our command, would be suffi-cient to purch se iron to bring it to Unionville, a coint where it might command a freight and pasas the interest on the Bonds. In the meantime, while we were building the road to this place, the, lebts due the Company might be collected or con verted into requisitions, which would reduce on debt, comparatively speaking, to a small amount. This amount could have been converted into Bonds. Thus the finances of our Company would have been placed in a sound and healthy condition,

und its credit re-established.

Viewed in this light, no one can doubt the im ortance of the measure, for the interest of the stockholder—a failure to advance promptly the dle to hope, in our present situation, that we co succeed in negotiating Bonds to strangers, until we have proven to them that we have confidence in the

ral subscription on our part. octions urged by the stockholders, why they do not take our Bonds. The length of time they have to tun was the principal objection at our annua meeting. It is a great mistake, to say that those who invest their money in Bonds will have to wai en, twenty or twenty-two years, before they can get their money. There is no reason why they should not pass from hand to hand, in the same way a cank notes! On our part, we only request that you do not force them to be sold in the market un we are able to dispose of our issue. The amoun ou might feel it your interest to take would circuate among you in the same manner as large bank notes, with security equally good, and better than

What is the reason, then, the plan cannot be out into practice? Is it for the want of money, or sit for the want of confidence? If we succeed at

alles,) we might safely say, that we should no have a larger debt than \$250,000, all a bonded lebt, on which we should have to pay \$17,500 m-

rest per annum.
We think the capacity of the road to this point

copetent to pay double this monoid.

The \$250,000 of our bends remaining on band ould be ample to build the road to Spartanburg. and place on it the necessary equipment and work dops. We would be able at once to give you a he advantages resulting from a w.if built and wi-quipped road. Would pay you the interest a

That end was finished to Gree wife in Donne that is to say, from May, 1853, to May, 1854, amounted to \$214,865, and from May, 1854 to May, 1855, to \$279,912. We have not the report for May, 1856, but we were at their meeting, our ree of amounts of gross cargings, our road can surely make built that amount; if it does, we shall be abl

fieraid thenks all the tenefits of this bridge will which was asked for in August, to carry out the views already presented, induces us to call you to gether, to escertain your determination. We think now, that we shall not be able to make the same compranises we could have made then with our red-tors. We informed you at the annual meeting he company was "sund for about \$40,000, and the judgments will probably be obtained at the Fall actings of the Courts of Common Pleas, at Spartanburg, Union and Winnsboro', and unless provisions be made in due time for the payment of these debts, the property of the company will be liable to love and selection.

lovy and sale."

At that time it was understood that arrange-musts could be made with a large proportion of the debts sued on, to take our bonds; our information erly will be levied on and seed, should raise \$140,008 to \$150,000, and as much more as our strength will allow us

The question that naturally arises is, shall we it is necessary that we raise money. How is to be

This week we must make a united effort and raise the loan—a failure to do so will render it ne-cessary for us to ask of you permission to carry out a promise we have made to many of our creditors. The Aster, Gi-be, and International Insurance to place them on an equality with those who are Companies, of New York, have suspended, with about to obtain judgment this week. If we full to just'y and honorably to our creditors. Without money or credit it is difficult to build a Railroad, ground and experted back to Richmond.

Charles B. Huttington, a New York broker, has been detected in forging the names of Ph lps.

Dodge, & Co., to the extent of \$30,000. Other

The following stockholders acceded to the pro-A hog was exhibited at Chilosoche, Ohlo, two
years and three months old, weighing 1,135 pounds.
The Mobile Register recommends that in the
event of Fremont's election, the Southern member,
of Congress, instead of going to Washingtons

A portion of the creditors expressed in writing their willingness to receive the bonds of the Com pany in payment or part payment of their debts, and the Board of Directors were instructed to carry out the arrangement in proper form.

On motion, Resolved, That in the event of the

contemplated arrangement between the creditors of the Company, and the guaranties of the bends of sometimes passed out of church to the sound of the Company, to the amount on one hundred thou-strains from the organ that would have answered said dollars, failing to be effected by the President and Directors of the Company, that the President is hereby authorized to confess a judgment for the benefit of all the creditors.

Ohio, and Indiana. 'The returns, when they reach us, will afford some index of the way those States forever consected. But unfortunately the Union of the States and the peace and happiness of the countries of \$70,500 on the former year.

We will vote in the Presidential election on the 4th of November.

35 1369 III7 1142

A HANGEO Snow .- The following, the London Globe says, was posted-up and extensively circulated at the recent Wilmsiow races in England :

1706

Beturns of the Election for the Legislature, held October 13 an

"John Fletcher, King's Head Inn, feels gre pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and visitors to Wilmslow Races, that he has secured the services of John Smith, of Dudley, the executioner of the late William Palmer at Stafford; and also been fortunate, through a friend, of procuring from Liverpool a cast of his face and features, forming an exact model of the culprit, dressed in corresponding clothes as he appeared on the morning of execution. There will be scaffold and beam, with a company of trained officials, who will perform and go thro the ceremony of hanging twice each morning of races, performance commencing at 10 and 12 o'clock. Admission 1s each, 6d to be returned in

This reminds us of a recent incident near home when, during the hanging of a fellow creature some scamp announced to the public, through written notices, that shortly after the execution he would afford them an opportunity of seeing the grades offered. grand sport of bear-hating.

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.—The latest news we have received from Kansas, via Chicago, up to the 8th instant, states that private advices received there from Kansas mention a rumor that Governor Robus n was about to convene the Free State Legislature. One hundred and ten Free State men, arrest-ed under Harvey, at Hickory Point, have all been committed on the charge of marder.

Every stage and convoyance into the Territory

crowded with settlers returning to their claims, rom which they were driven by Lane. Governor Geary is discharging his duty with

A letter published in the St. Louis Democrat lated Lawrence, Oct. 4th, says a convention been called at Topeka, on the 30th, to form a republican electoral ticket, with the view of ascertain ng the strength of the party. If the ticket is elected, and Kansas should be admitted as a State December, the Electors will ask seats in the Electoral College. The pro-slavery party are exral tickets. - Carolina Times.

NICARAGUA,-In a private letter, received by the

dast arrival, from an intelligent friend of ours in Grenada, we note the following passages; "Most emphatically, Gen. Walker should be "Most emphatically, Gen Walker should be called the man of silence. He sees everything, hears everything, reads everything, and, if who everybody says is to be credited, knows everything

but says nothing

Everything is quiet here. Since the execution
Salezar, the temper of Leon and elsewhere omewhat lowered. It is the general impressioner, and I think not without foundation, that ther will be no more fighting within the State. arrivals of troops in sufficient numbers from the United States will, I feel sure, he the trump that will herald the investon of Costa R-ca and the other

States. The season is getting quite healthy. hacienda, and tends living here. His family will be here in a tomouths. I think he will be made S cretary State This alone speaks volumes for as C march is onward," - New Orleans True Delta

the day of his coronation by publishing a most im-portant ukase, which contains an amounty and laypoints are contound in st. A civic and militar n the war. Freedom f on military service for ton years throughout the empere. A most equinole as sessment of the politics. The Emperer accords as annesty to the political offenders of 1826 and 1831 All the Jews of the empire are freed from the speal burdens of the recruitment that still oppress of them. The children of soldiers that were brough the army, in which they were bound to serve a

Botts and Pryor have been held to bail at Richmond in \$2,000 for leaving the State to fight a duel

deliers, are all restored to their relations.

BUNNETS, RIBBUNS, AND FLOWERS. MRS. M. C. WALTER has returned from the North, with a full and rich assertment of

Millinery, consisting of Whote and Colored STRAW, Salk Velvet and Satin BONNETS, all of the most tash sonable Styles. Clara Kean Headdress s, Bridal Wreaths and Veils, Feathers, French Plumes for the Hair, Hair Braids for back and front. All t be had on the most reasonable terms.

137 RICHARDSON STREET. Columbia, S. C.

Corsets rande to order.

#### A CARD. J. FOREST DOWAN. DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE and PHOTO

GRAPHIC Artist, from Charleston, S. C. WOULD inform the citizens of Spartanbar that he will be here on the first day of NO VEMBER, for the purpose of practicing the above

By an entire new arrangement of light, superior Apparatus, superfine chemicals and original process, he leels assured that he can produce most artistic effects. Persons in want a faithful and life-like pie ture are requested to wait his arrival,

PHOTOGRAPHS, which no other Artist can possibly produce, unles by the aid of Mr. Gowan's Receipts, will be take at moderate rates for such as wish them. Should se people give him their patronage he will intro

NEW STYLE OF PICTURE. which only two other Artists are able to d Daguerreotypes taken by the COLLODION PROCESS never before heard of in America, and will no

BROTYPES taken upon TIN, CLASS, OR WOOD. The patronage of Spartanburg is very respectfully solicited. Oct. 16 34 tf.

therefore be believed until proven. Also, AM-

#### In EQUITY-Spartanburg. Wm. A Young and others, vs. Lucinda Parham

Bill for Partition. IN Obedience to an order of the Court in this case, I will sell at Spartanburg, C. H., on Salesday next, all that tract of Land, whereon Parmelia Parham formerly lived, adjoining lands of Wm. A. earn the new art, I can learn them much quicker Young, and others, containing ninety acres, more than Daguerreotyping. May 15 12 tf Elections were held on Tuesday in Pennsylvania, deo'd.

Terms of sale, one third cash, and the remainde papers to be paid down.
THO, O. P. VERNON, at twelve months, with interest from date; costs of

Oet 16 34 tf C. Z. S. D.

OBITUARY. Died, on the 30th September, ELIZABETH ANGELITA, second daughter of G. A. and A. F. Ssiru, aged 3 years and 10 months. "Jesus said, Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

#### COMMERCIAL.

Review of the Columbia Market, for the week ending Oct. 11, '56, by Barkuloo & Waddell, Cotton Factors, Columbia, S. C.

Corrox.—There has been an animated demand for this article during the week, ending with a better supply on the market. Sales have smour 1,520 bales. Prices have advanced an 1 a 1 over our last quotations, the market closing firmly at middling 104 a 11, Fair 114 a 12; Good Middling 114 a 114; choice 124 a 125; none of the lower

Export from the United States to Oct. 8th since 1st Sept. '56. Same time '55, Export from 1st to 30th Sept. 1856. 1855.

Cotton, bales, 8,208 25.049. BACON.-We have no quotable change to notice n the Bacon market, the market is steady and quiet, at sides clear 12 a 125, ribbed 114 a 115; Shoulders 93 a 10. Hams 12 a 123.

FLOUR .- The market continues well supplied with Flour, and the sales of the week under r. vicw have been made at figures noticed in our circular of the 4th inst., viz: fine family in sacks at \$3.25 a 362 and in barrels at \$7.25 a 7.75. Conn .- The market continues firm at our for-

mer quotations of 90 a 95 per bushel, and a few choice lots have changed hands at \$1.00 per bushel. We note sale in New Orleans of 1500 sacks at 68 a 70c, and in New York of 115,000 bushels, at for Prime Western Mixed 65 a 66; for white Southern 70 a 76; for Yellow do 70 a 71.

PEAS-We have no transactions of cons o note in this article, and continue to quote 50 a 53 per husbel

Oars-Are in fair demand, at 60 a 62 per Bagging-Gunny .- The sales of Bagging bave been large, and the market closed firm at 22c per

Sugan .- C. Yellow 9 | a 101; Crushed 124 a 15e; Molasses, W. I., 45 a 48c; N. Orleans 650 per gallon. Salt \$1,50 a 1.60 per sick.

vard. Rope 124 a 15e per lb.

CHARLESTON MARKET—Cetton—Sales of two k 850 hales, at an advance of t a 1—middling upland 12 a 123—Fair 124. Corn in bulk 68 a 75; bags 75 a 80. Wheat at a stand and not question of the control of the chie, as there are neither sales nor arrivals. Flour 6] a 74—hag s32 a 34. Molasaes—N. O. 58 a 6:—Cuba 40 a 41. Cuba Sagar 91 a 94. Salt 95 and 90

#### LIMESTONE SPRINGS FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL. CONCERT -A Concert well be given by the

Papils and Music Teachers of this Institution on THURSDAY, the 23d inst., to which the friends of the School, are respectfully invited. To commence at 7 o'clock, P. M. Oct 16 34 1: DANCING! DANCING! M DAME LEONARD'S Second Session will

commence on Saurday, October 25, All those wishing to attend will please hand in their names as soon as p saible. Hours for Ladies 4, P. M. Gents S. P. M. J. S. LEONARD,

Director

ANOTHER LETTER FROM TEXAS. TRAVIS, Co., TEXAS, Aug. 15, 1854. Messrs. Fleming Brothers .- Dear Sirs:-There were several cases of Chills and Fever in my mother's family at the time we received the M'Lane's Larer Pills ordered in my letter of June 12th, and a few doses administered in each case produced the desired effect, thus demonstrating the efficiency

Oct. 16 34 tf

of these celebrated Pills in that disease. Mother has not been troubled with the sick headache since she has commenced taking these Pille, and as we have but few of them left, you will please send us another dollar's worth. Direct, as before, to Austin, Texas. Respectfully yours.

MEREDITH W. HENRY. Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILIS. manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTS-BURGH, PA. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pill- now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of [27] Oct. 16 34 It FLEMING BROS.

### SUPERIOR PIANOS.

The Undersigned, Protessor of Music, etc., at the Spartanburg Female College, respectfully informs the Public, that he is the agent of LIGHTE, NEWTON, & BRADBURY'S PIANOS, which rank now among the very best. Warranted, and furnished at the factory price. Some Specimens can be seen at the Female Col-

E. M. EDWARDY. Sept. 25 31

Ambrotyping. L. A. GREEN has just returned to his Daguerrean Rooms, on Church Street, and is prepared to take AMBROTYPES, or pictures on glass-a new feature in the Daguerrean art-in the most approvod style. They are taken in a moment of time, clear or cloudy, early or late. The impression is imperishable, not affected by water, light, or the touch. They are far superior to Daguerreotypes. Call and see them. I will remain in town some

# APPLICATION FOR CHARTER,

two or three weeks longer, and if any one wishes to

Notice is hereby given that the Phliadelphia Baptist Church, Spartanburg district, will apply at the next session of the Legislature of South Carolina for an act of incorporation.

Aug. 14